REMARKS

In the Office Action dated March 22, 2004, claims 1- 3 were rejected. This Response amends claim 1, and adds new claims 4 and 5 as submitted and recommended by the Examiner. The amendments and new claims find full support in the original specification.

As will be set forth in greater detail below, Applicant respectfully submits that the pending claims are patentable. Accordingly, reconsideration of the application in light of the amended and new claims, and the following remarks is respectfully requested.

Specification

The Examiner suggested that a substitute specification in compliance with 37 CFR Section 1.52(a) and (b) be submitted. Applicant submits herewith a substitute specification in accordance with the Examiner's request. The substitute specification includes no new matter. A marked-up version of the specification showing the changes made is also attached hereto.

35 USC Section 112 Rejections

Claims 1 -3

Claims 1-3 stand rejected under 35 USC §112, paragraph 2 as being generally narrative and indefinite, failing to conform to current U.S. practice. Applicant has amended claim 1 to overcome this rejection and asserts that claims 2 and 3 as originally filed are in compliance with 35 U.S.C. §112 and are patentable. Accordingly, Applicant requests that the Examiner reconsider and withdraw this rejection to claims 1-3.

The Examiner also proposed new claims 4 and 5 and indicated that such claims are patentable. Applicant has herein added new claims 4 and 5 and earnestly requests allowance of same.

CONCLUSION

In view of the foregoing, Applicant requests the withdrawal of the objection to the specification and the rejection of claims 1-3. Applicant submits that all of the pending claims are allowable. Reconsideration of claims 1-3 and allowance of all pending claims are earnestly solicited. Should the Examiner wish to discuss any of the above in greater detail or deem that further amendments should be made to improve the form of the claims, the Examiner is invited to telephone the undersigned at the Examiner's convenience.

Dated: September 22, 2004

Respectfully submitted,

By: _____

Cynthia L. Pillote
Reg. No. 42,999

SNELL & WILMER L.L.P.
400 East Van Buren
One Arizona Center
Phoenix, Arizona 85004-2202
Telephone: (602) 382-6296
Facsimile: (602) 382-6070

Title: **RACKET STRING CORRECTION TOOL**

Inventor: **KIM, Hyun Sik**

Cross Reference to Related Applications

[0001] This application claims priority to Argentina Utility Model Serial No. M 02 01 03238 filed on August 29, 2002.

Field of Invention

[0002] The present invention generally relates to a tool for adjusting racket strings. More particularly, the invention relates to a racket string correction tool configured to ~~push~~**adjust** a string transversally ~~and~~**. The tool includes** a hook **and a notch** to **respectively** pull ~~it~~**or push the racket string** and correct **string** displacements ~~in the set of strings' octagonal configuration, and provide~~**. The tool also encompasses** a cutting edge suitable for cutting the **racket** string **to correct string tension**.

Background of the Invention

[0003] In practice, the correct tension of a filamentous element (*e.g.*, **racket** string) passing in a zig-zag fashion through oval frame holes is considered very important to allow a player, when hitting a ball, **such as a tennis ball,** to direct the ball at ~~the~~**a** desired speed. The shot effect and direction are achieved by the player's ~~capacity~~**ability**~~, and also depend on~~ the correct ~~tensing of the strings~~**string tension,** and the configuration of ~~the~~ grid squares **(grate)** formed by the **interwoven racket** strings.

[0004] During ~~a matchplay~~, collisions between the ball and the racket strings often cause ~~the~~ displacement of some sections of the strings and alter the grate configuration~~, that~~. **An altered grate configuration** acts as a tempered patch~~,~~ and produces an ~~unbalance~~**imbalance** that impairs shot quality. It is for this reason that we often see players making great efforts to correct such defects with their fingers.

[0005] Another difficulty ~~that is~~, typical of a racket sport, is observed when there is a cut in a non-central point of the string~~;~~. **The** ~~whose~~**string's** tension is **essentially** maintained due to ~~the friction~~**frictional** adjustment against the **racket** frame threading holes and crossings~~; however~~, **but when** there is a ~~tempering unbalance in the~~ cut section, **a tempering imbalance may occur** that may bend the racket. Such bending ~~is~~**may be** temporarily corrected by **making** a compensating cut made at a certain, **counter balancing** point of the grate.

[0006] According to previous rules of the art, in order to solve the above-mentioned problems without stopping ~~the match~~**play** or replacing the racket, tennis players ~~needed to have~~**require** a lever at hand to correct the ~~octagonal~~**string** ~~distortion~~**displacement** referred ~~to above,~~ in the **above** former case , as well as a pair of scissors or **a** cutting element to solve the ~~unbalancing~~**imbalance** referred to in the **above** latter case. Obviously, the danger posed by such elements prevents tennis players from carrying ~~them~~**such items** to the tennis court.

Summary of the Invention

[0007] This invention provides a tool capable of allowing for the immediate correction of racket string deformations and/or making the necessary cuts to balance partial tension losses.

[0008] In accordance with one embodiment of the invention, the tool includes a longitudinal instrument whose size may be ~~compared with~~**comparable to** that of a pen~~, provided with~~. **The tool includes** a handle portion or hilt, with non-slipping grooves~~,~~ that ~~covers~~**cover** the largest portion of the tool**,** ~~and~~**which** is axially interposed between an actuating point in a string transversal displacement portion and ~~the~~**a** cutting point.

[0009] In accordance with one aspect of the embodiment, the transversal section of the tool is gradually reduced from one end of the tool to the other, and the section finishes off, at the free end, with a substantially semi-circular point between two flat faces that, from the hilt, forms a decreasing wedge.

[0010] In accordance with a further aspect of the invention, an arc of the semicircular point presents a transversal notch with reference to the above-mentioned wedged faces, capable of ~~assembling~~**adjusting** the string **,** and a side appendage that incorporates a parallel opened hook, on the side opposite ~~to~~ the above-mentioned notch, ~~that~~**wherein the hook** resembles a crochet needle.

[0011] At the opposite end, the hilt decreases and defines, axially, a half-ellipsoid with a ~~V-shaped~~ notch at its point~~,~~ that houses the cutting edge of a blade, transversally oriented towards ~~the~~**an** opening, ~~that~~**which** is built ~~in~~ **into** the tool and provides no external dangerous exposure.

[0012] Hence, when the grid square has been ~~reduced~~**altered**, the player, holding the tool by the handle portion, will introduce the actuating point to expand ~~it~~**the grid square** with ~~the~~**a** pushing force entering from the wedged **tool** structure, up to the depth necessary for the transversal pushing force to produce a satisfactory adjustment.

[0013] Whenever string displacement requires a ~~harder~~**greater** sliding effort to overcome the ~~intercrossing~~**interwoven** string forces, ~~the tool~~**an** axial pushing force ~~will~~**may** be exercised on the string, wedged in the notch, or else the **hook may be used to pull the** string ~~will be pulled and hooked by its lateral appendage~~**back into the correct position**.

[0014] When an accidental cut of a string causes a tension ~~unbalancing~~**imbalance**, ~~it may be solved by~~ introducing the string ~~in~~**into** the cutting notch and pushing it axially until it is cut by the cutting edge **may resolve the imbalance**.

Brief Description of the Drawings

[0015] A more complete understanding of the present invention may be derived by referring to the detailed description and claims, considered in connection with the figures, wherein like reference numbers refer to similar elements throughout the figures, and

[0016] Figure 1 is a ~~view in~~ perspective **view** of a tool in accordance with one embodiment of the invention;

[0017] Figure 2 is a view showing operation of the tool illustrated in Figure 1 to calibrate string grid squares;

[0018] Figure 3 shows a ~~view in~~ perspective **view** of the actuating point when pushing the string;

[0019] Figure 4 is a view showing the tensile force exercised on the string; and

[0020] Figure 5 shows a ~~view in~~ perspective **view** of the cutting point balancing a string section.

[0021] Skilled artisans will appreciate that elements in the figures are illustrated for simplicity and clarity and have not necessarily been drawn to scale. For example, the dimensions of some of the elements in the figures may be exaggerated relative to other elements to help to improve understanding of embodiments of the present invention.

Detailed Description

[0022] In order to define the above-mentioned advantages and facilitate the understanding of the constructive and functional characteristics of the invented racket string correction tool, there follows a description of an ~~example, that is briefly illustrated without a specified scale~~**embodiment of the invention that is not intended to limit the scope of the claims. Rather, various changes may be made** in the ~~attached pages, expressly pointing out that, as it is a mere example, no restrictive character should be considered as the only intention~~**function and arrangement** of the ~~description set forth~~**elements described** herein ~~to describe~~**without departing from** the ~~basic conception on which~~**spirit and scope of** the invention ~~is based~~.

[0023] As it may be observed in **Figure 1**, a tool in accordance with one embodiment of the invention includes a handle portion or hilt -1- with an actuating point -2- and a cutting point -3-.

[0024] ~~The hilt has the necessary~~**Hilt -1- includes adequate** thickness to be held by ~~the~~**a** player and ~~it~~**hilt -1-** is provided with non-slipping grooves -4- ~~; its~~**whose** thickness decreases axially on a portion of hilt -1-. Actuating point -2- provides a wedge between two lateral faces -5-~~,~~ that meet at a point -6-**. Point** ~~that~~**-6-** ends in a substantially semi-circle shape, with an end notch -7- and **also** incorporates a hook -8- on its side.

[0025] ~~From the opposite~~**With continuing reference to Figure 1, from the cutting point** side of ~~the~~ hilt -1-, there is an ellipsoidal structure that defines ~~the~~**a** cutting point -3-, ~~that~~**which** is provided with ~~the~~**a** V-shaped notch -9- at the end with a cutting blade -10- inside, oriented towards ~~the~~**an** outlet.

[0026] ~~On account~~**In an exemplary embodiment** of the ~~above~~**present** ~~said~~**invention**, ~~the~~**a** narrowed grid square may be corrected~~,~~ as shown in Figure ~~2, by introducing the~~**2. Introducing** actuating point -2-~~,~~ with a gradual ~~pushing effort to expand the~~**push, using** wedge -5- to provide the proper gap between **the** strings or a string and ~~a~~**the** frame**, may make the correction**.

[0027] When the string is so tight that the corrective displacement~~,~~ with reference to the perpendicular string to which it crosses~~,~~ cannot be made, the ~~user~~ **player** as shown in Figure ~~3 , forces~~**3, may force** the string into ~~the tool~~ notch **-7-** and ~~applies~~**apply** a pushing force in the necessary direction to ~~reach~~**reset** the correct position.

[0028] **Figure 4** shows a racket section where the axial pushing force is impaired by ~~the~~**a** frame -M-. In this case, ~~the actuation point~~ hook ~~-2/~~8- is used to carry out the necessary correction while pulling from a comfortable position.

[0029] The strings shown in **Figure 5** have been accidentally cut at point -11- at an -a- distance from ~~the~~**a** central perpendicular string -12-, thus unbalancing the section tension. In this case, balance may be ~~recovered~~**reestablished** by a cut made at ~~the~~**a** point -13-, located at an -a'- distance from the center, by wedging the string ~~in the~~**into** notch -9- and pushing ~~it~~ until ~~it~~**the string** is cut by the cutting edge of ~~the~~ blade -10-.

[0030] The racket string correcting tool that has been described and exemplified herein is included within the protection scope as determined, in the fundamental points, by the text of the following claims.

Abstract

[0031] A tool for adjusting string on a racket is disclosed. The tool is ~~made up by~~**comprised of** a longitudinal body ~~of a size~~ comparable **in size** to that of a pen, defined by a hilt with a **distal** section that narrows at the ~~ends~~**end**, ~~one of~~ which is provided with a notch to push the string transversally and a hook to pull it and correct displacements in the set of strings~~'~~**'** octagonal configuration. ~~On~~**At** the ~~opposite~~**proximal** ~~side~~**end**, ~~it is provided with~~**the tool comprises** a notch that houses, and protects, a cutting edge ~~to~~**, which may** produce the necessary cuts in the string to avoid racket bending. The invention is a multi-function instrument~~,~~ that may be easily carried by the player, to be used instead of the usual means that include pushing levers and cutting edges or scissors.

Title: **RACKET STRING CORRECTION TOOL**

Inventor: **KIM, Hyun Sik**

Cross Reference to Related Applications

[0032] This application claims priority to Argentina Utility Model Serial No. M 02 01 03238 filed on August 29, 2002.

Field of Invention

[0033] The present invention generally relates to a tool for adjusting racket strings. More particularly, the invention relates to a racket string correction tool configured to adjust a string transversally. The tool includes a hook and a notch to respectively pull or push the racket string and correct string displacements. The tool also encompasses a cutting edge suitable for cutting the racket string to correct string tension.

Background of the Invention

[0034] In practice, the correct tension of a filamentous element (*e.g.*, racket string) passing in a zig-zag fashion through oval frame holes is considered very important to allow a player, when hitting a ball, such as a tennis ball, to direct the ball at a desired speed. The shot effect and direction are achieved by the player's ability, the correct string tension, and the configuration of grid squares (grate) formed by the interwoven racket strings.

[0035] During play, collisions between the ball and the racket strings often cause displacement of some sections of the strings and alter the grate configuration. An altered grate configuration acts as a tempered patch and produces an imbalance that

impairs shot quality. It is for this reason that we often see players making great efforts to correct such defects with their fingers.

[0036] Another difficulty, typical of a racket sport, is observed when there is a cut in a non-central point of the string. The string's tension is essentially maintained due to frictional adjustment against the racket frame threading holes and crossings, but when there is a cut section, a tempering imbalance may occur that may bend the racket. Such bending may be temporarily corrected by making a compensating cut made at a certain, counter balancing point of the grate.

[0037] According to previous rules of the art, in order to solve the above-mentioned problems without stopping play or replacing the racket, tennis players require a lever at hand to correct the string displacement referred in the above former case, as well as a pair of scissors or a cutting element to solve the imbalance referred to in the above latter case. Obviously, the danger posed by such elements prevents tennis players from carrying such items to the tennis court.

Summary of the Invention

[0038] This invention provides a tool capable of allowing for the immediate correction of racket string deformations and/or making the necessary cuts to balance partial tension losses.

[0039] In accordance with one embodiment of the invention, the tool includes a longitudinal instrument whose size may be comparable to that of a pen. The tool includes a handle portion or hilt, with non-slipping grooves that cover the largest

portion of the tool, which is axially interposed between an actuating point in a string transversal displacement portion and a cutting point.

[0040] In accordance with one aspect of the embodiment, the transversal section of the tool is gradually reduced from one end of the tool to the other, and the section finishes off, at the free end, with a substantially semi-circular point between two flat faces that, from the hilt, forms a decreasing wedge.

[0041] In accordance with a further aspect of the invention, an arc of the semicircular point presents a transversal notch with reference to the above-mentioned wedged faces, capable of adjusting the string, and a side appendage that incorporates a parallel opened hook, on the side opposite the above-mentioned notch, wherein the hook resembles a crochet needle.

[0042] At the opposite end, the hilt decreases and defines, axially, a half-ellipsoid with a notch at its point that houses the cutting edge of a blade, transversally oriented towards an opening, which is built into the tool and provides no external dangerous exposure.

[0043] Hence, when the grid square has been altered, the player, holding the tool by the handle portion, will introduce the actuating point to expand the grid square with a pushing force entering from the wedged tool structure, up to the depth necessary for the transversal pushing force to produce a satisfactory adjustment.

[0044] Whenever string displacement requires a greater sliding effort to overcome the interwoven string forces, an axial pushing force may be exercised on the string, wedged in the notch, or else the hook may be used to pull the string back into the correct position.

[0045] When an accidental cut of a string causes a tension imbalance, introducing the string into the cutting notch and pushing it axially until it is cut by the cutting edge may resolve the imbalance.

Brief Description of the Drawings

[0046] A more complete understanding of the present invention may be derived by referring to the detailed description and claims, considered in connection with the figures, wherein like reference numbers refer to similar elements throughout the figures, and

[0047] Figure 1 is a perspective view of a tool in accordance with one embodiment of the invention;

[0048] Figure 2 is a view showing operation of the tool illustrated in Figure 1 to calibrate string grid squares;

[0049] Figure 3 shows a perspective view of the actuating point when pushing the string;

[0050] Figure 4 is a view showing the tensile force exercised on the string; and

[0051] Figure 5 shows a perspective view of the cutting point balancing a string section.

[0052] Skilled artisans will appreciate that elements in the figures are illustrated for simplicity and clarity and have not necessarily been drawn to scale. For example, the dimensions of some of the elements in the figures may be exaggerated relative to other elements to help to improve understanding of embodiments of the present invention.

Detailed Description

[0053] In order to define the above-mentioned advantages and facilitate the understanding of the constructive and functional characteristics of the invented racket string correction tool, there follows a description of an embodiment of the invention that is not intended to limit the scope of the claims. Rather, various changes may be made in the function and arrangement of the elements described herein without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention.

[0054] As it may be observed in **Figure 1**, a tool in accordance with one embodiment of the invention includes a handle portion or hilt -1- with an actuating point -2- and a cutting point -3-.

[0055] Hilt -1- includes adequate thickness to be held by a player and hilt -1- is provided with non-slipping grooves -4- whose thickness decreases axially on a portion of hilt -1-. Actuating point -2- provides a wedge between two lateral faces -5- that meet at a point -6-. Point -6- ends in a substantially semi-circle shape, with an end notch -7- and also incorporates a hook -8- on its side.

[0056] With continuing reference to **Figure 1**, from the cutting point side of hilt -1-, there is an ellipsoidal structure that defines a cutting point -3-, which is provided with a V-shaped notch -9- at the end with a cutting blade -10- inside, oriented towards an outlet.

[0057] In an exemplary embodiment of the present invention, a narrowed grid square may be corrected as shown in **Figure 2**. Introducing actuating point -2-, with a

gradual push, using wedge -5- to provide the proper gap between the strings or a string and the frame, may make the correction.

[0058] When the string is so tight that the corrective displacement, with reference to the perpendicular string to which it crosses, cannot be made, the player as shown in **Figure 3**, may force the string into notch -7- and apply a pushing force in the necessary direction to reset the correct position.

[0059] **Figure 4** shows a racket section where the axial pushing force is impaired by a frame -M-. In this case, hook -8- is used to carry out the necessary correction while pulling from a comfortable position.

[0060] The strings shown in **Figure 5** have been accidentally cut at point -11- at an -a- distance from a central perpendicular string -12-, thus unbalancing the section tension. In this case, balance may be reestablished by a cut made at a point -13-, located at an -a'- distance from the center, by wedging the string into notch -9- and pushing until the string is cut by the cutting edge of blade -10-.

[0061] The racket string correcting tool that has been described and exemplified herein is included within the protection scope as determined, in the fundamental points, by the text of the following claims.

Abstract

[0062] A tool for adjusting string on a racket is disclosed. The tool is comprised of a longitudinal body comparable in size to that of a pen, defined by a hilt with a distal section that narrows at the end, which is provided with a notch to push the string transversally and a hook to pull it and correct displacements in the set of strings' octagonal configuration. At the proximal end, the tool comprises a notch that houses, and protects, a cutting edge, which may produce the necessary cuts in the string to avoid racket bending. The invention is a multi-function instrument that may be easily carried by the player, to be used instead of the usual means that include pushing levers and cutting edges or scissors.

IN THE CLAIMS

Claim Amendments

1. (Currently Amended) A racket string correction tool, capable of moving a displaced string ~~and wedge it in~~**using** a notch and/or **hook, and** cutting ~~it~~**a string** to balance the tension of ~~the accidentally cut~~**a** string section at an off-centered point, ~~characterized because it has both actuators~~**wherein the notch, hook, and cutting device are** combined in a single longitudinal body, **said tool** comprising a hilt, said hilt comprising a first end provided with an actuating point defined by a gradual reduction in its section, with two lateral faces distally converging as a wedge with a transversal notch to which the string may be forced and a lateral appendage that provides a hook, and a second end, which axially forms a cap ~~whose most outstanding point presents~~**including** ~~a notch that houses the~~ cutting edge of a blade, assembled with a depth that exceeds, at least, the string half section.

2. (Original) A tool for adjusting placement and tension of racket strings, said tool comprising:

   a hilt having a first portion and a second portion, wherein the first portion comprises an actuating end including a hook and two lateral faces distally converging as a wedge near the hook; and

   wherein a second portion includes a blade for cutting a racket string.

3. (Original) The tool of claim 2, further comprising grooves formed on the hilt.

4. (New) A racket string aligning device having three tools combined in a single longitudinal body;

said device comprising a hilt;

said hilt comprising a first end having two lateral faces distally converging to form a wedge with a transverse notch in which a string may be forced and a lateral appendage that provides a hook; and

said hilt further comprising a second end including a notch which houses a cutting edge.

5. (New) A tool for aligning racket strings, said tool comprising:

a hilt having first and second opposing portions;

said first portion comprising a hook and two lateral faces distally converging to form a wedge adjacent to the hook; and

said second portion comprising a blade for cutting the racket string.